



MEMO

Pharmaceutical R&D - Rahway

TO: Tim Rhodes

FROM: Leigh Shultz

DATE: 30 Jun 2004

CONTRIBUTORS: Alex Chen, Russell Ferlita, Robert Wenslow, Dina Zhang, James Qin, Peter Dormer, Leonardo Allain, Jenna Leschek, Chris Lindemann

SUBJECT: Physico-chemical characteristics of L-000224715 phosphate salt, monohydrate form

L-000224715, also known as MK-0431, is a DPP-IV inhibitor for the treatment of Type II Diabetes Mellitus. It was approved for development as a PCC by SARC in January of 2002 and began Phase I clinical trials in July 2002. Phase I and initial Phase II clinical supplies were manufactured with Forms I and III of the anhydrous phosphate salt; a monohydrate was discovered in March 2003, and after analysis of its properties, the decision was made to use the monohydrate for the Phase III and market formulations. This memo describes the chemical and physical properties of the monohydrate form of the monobasic phosphate salt. Polymorph and physical form data contained in this memo supercedes that found in the L-224715 Preformulation Report issued in Sep 2002.

cc: MK-0431 IDT, S. Karki

Table of Contents

1.0 SUMMARY.....	3
2.0 DESCRIPTION.....	3
2.1 NAME, STRUCTURE, FORMULA.....	3
2.2 COLOR, FORM, APPEARANCE.....	3
3.0 TEST SUBSTANCES.....	3
4.0 PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION.....	4
4.1 MICROSCOPY.....	4
4.2 DIFFERENTIAL SCANNING CALORIMETRY (DSC).....	5
4.3 THERMOGRAVIMETRIC ANALYSIS (TGA).....	6
4.4 X-RAY POWDER DIFFRACTION (XRPD).....	7
4.5 SOLID STATE NMR (SSNMR).....	8
4.6 CRYSTAL FORMS/POLYMORPHISM.....	9
4.7 HYGROSCOPICITY.....	11
4.8 EQUILIBRIUM SOLUBILITY IN AQUEOUS MEDIA.....	12
4.9 EQUILIBRIUM SOLUBILITY IN ORGANIC MEDIA.....	12
4.10 pKA.....	13
4.11 DISSOLUTION AND SOLUTION PROPERTIES.....	13
4.12 UV/Vis ABSORBANCE SPECTRUM	13
5.0 STABILITY.....	15
5.1 BULK DRUG STABILITY.....	15
5.2 SOLUTION STABILITY.....	16
5.3 MODES OF DEGRADATION.....	17
6.0 ANALYTICAL METHODS.....	18
6.1 HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY.....	18
6.2 HPLC/MS/MS.....	18
6.3 UV/Vis ABSORBANCE.....	18
6.4 SOLID-STATE NMR.....	19

1.0 SUMMARY

This memo summarizes the physico-chemical characterization of the crystalline monobasic monohydrate form of the phosphate salt of L-000224715 (MK-0431). The monohydrate form is a stable, high-melting, non-hygroscopic material with four known anhydrous polymorphs and multiple isomorphic solvates. It is well-soluble in aqueous media across the physiological pH range and has adequate stability in solution below pH 6.

2.0 DESCRIPTION

L-000224715, a DPP-IV inhibitor, is being developed for oral administration as a treatment for Type II (adult-onset) Diabetes Mellitus (T2DM).

2.1 Name, Structure, Formula

L-000224715 has a molecular weight of 407.321 g/mol and a molecular formula of C₁₆H₁₅F₆N₅O. The monohydrate form of the monobasic phosphate salt, has a molecular weight of 523.332 g/mol (salt factor 1.285) and the molecular formula C₁₆H₂₀F₆N₅O₆P. The structure of L-000224715 is shown in Figure 1, below.

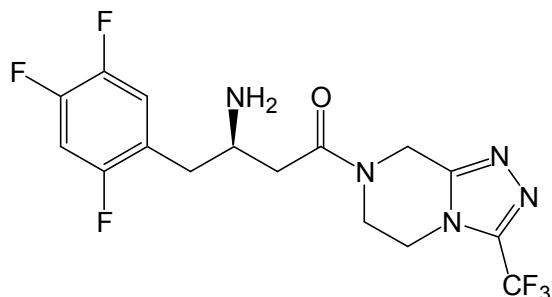


Figure 1. Structure of L-000224715

2.2 Color, Form, Appearance

The monohydrate phosphate salt of L-000224715 is a white, crystalline powder with rod-like individual crystals.

3.0 TEST SUBSTANCES

All experiments were performed on lots of monohydrate phosphate salt (L-000224715-010X) provided by Chemical Engineering R&D. XRPD data were obtained on all lots to confirm form; specific lots for data shown in figures are noted in the text. Thermal characterization (DSC, TGA) was performed on lot 66839-113. Both hygroscopicity and stability data were obtained with lot 66839-123; solubility numbers were obtained with material from lot 66839-142. Some of the data in the polymorph/solvate section was obtained with a lot of the anhydrous material, 006F007. Data obtained from other lots of phosphate salt are noted in the text. Both aqueous solubility as a function of pH and the pKa were determined with the crystalline free base, L-000224715-000T001.

4.0 PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION

4.1 Microscopy

Optical microscopy performed on lot L-000224715-66839-142 at 100X magnification (Figure 2) reveals a birefringent, crystalline material. The primary crystals have a well-defined rod-like morphology.

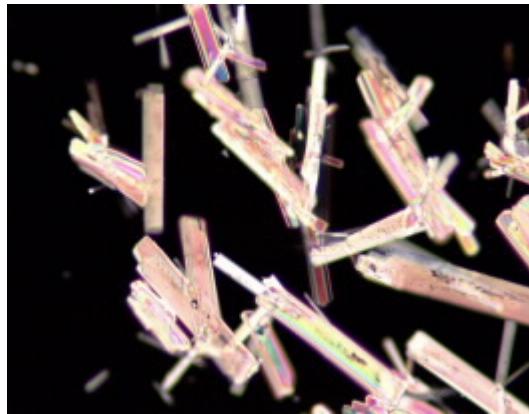


Figure 2. Optical microscopic image of L-000224715 phosphate salt monohydrate (lot 66839-142). Average crystal length is 250 μm .

Two SEM images of a representative lot of L-000224715-010X are shown in Figure 3. The lamellar nature of the individual crystals is evident in this image.

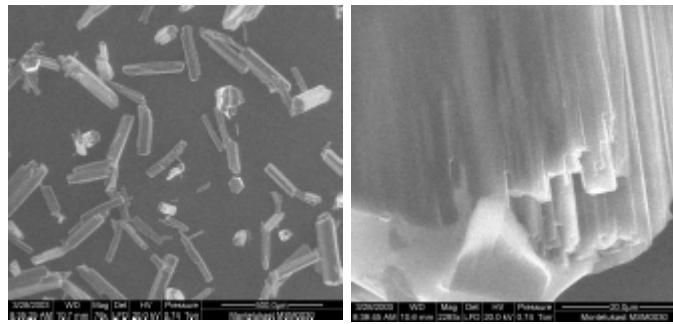


Figure 3. SEM images of L-000224715 phosphate salt monohydrate crystals [76x (left) and 2293x (right) magnification]

Figure 4 shows particle size data for four lots of L-000224715 monohydrate and one lot of anhydrous material, obtained using a MicroTrac light-scattering instrument with isopropanol as the medium. Lot 113 shows a broad, unimodal particle size distribution with a mean of 143 μm after 30 s of sonication ($D_{10} = 52 \mu\text{m}$, $D_{95} = 329 \mu\text{m}$). Prior to sonication, the mean particle size was 198 μm , with a D_{10} of 77 μm and a D_{95} of 422 μm . The decrease in both D_{95} and the mean on sonication indicates the friability of the crystals shown in Figure 3. Lots 125 and 144 have similar average particle sizes of 165 and 136 μm , respectively. A representative lot of the anhydrous phosphate salt (lot 006F024, plate-like morphology) had an average particle size of 77 μm after 30 s of sonication.

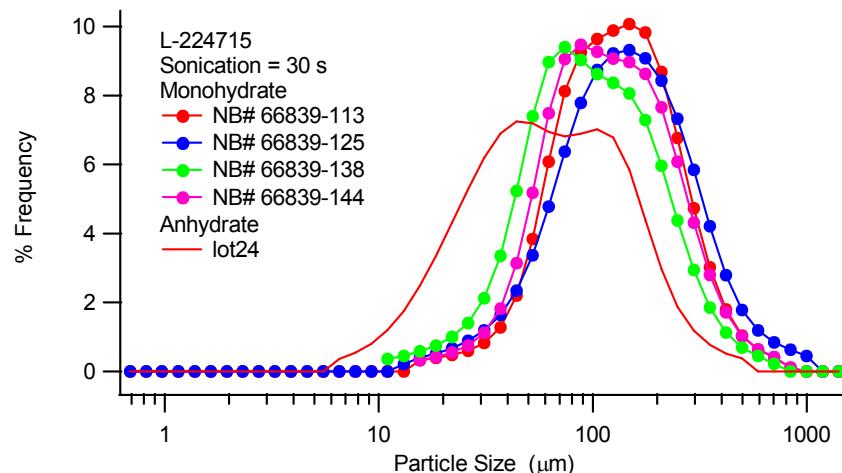


Figure 4. Comparison of particle size distribution for four lots of L-000224715 phosphate salt monohydrate and one lot of anhydrous material

4.2 Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC)

A DSC thermogram for lot 66839-142 is shown in Figure 5. Data were obtained by heating a sample in a closed pan at 10 °C/min. The endothermic transition with a maximum at 140.4 °C is due to loss of crystalline water. An endotherm due to melting of Form I is observed at 209.16 °C (onset) with an enthalpy of 243.2 J/g. The endotherm cannot be reliably quantitated due to exothermic decomposition immediately following melting. When the monohydrate is held at 90 °C for 1 hour in the DSC cell (Figure 6), the dehydrated monohydrate is formed. Subsequent heating of the sample at 5 °C/min results in transitions related to formation of a metastable anhydrous form (IV) and then Form I.

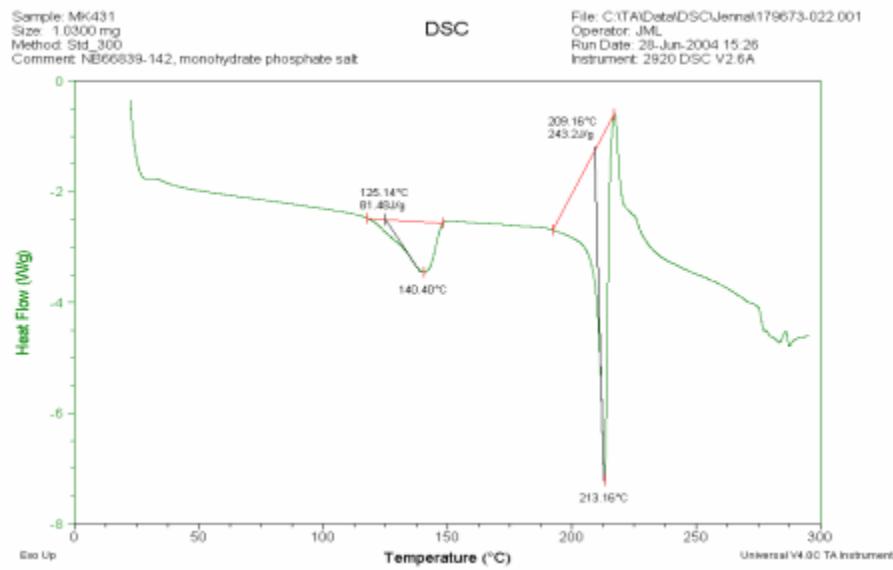


Figure 5. DSC thermogram of L-000224715, lot 66839-142

Explore Litigation Insights



Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.